

ed from all the counties but two in the state, and that the Van Buren party have a certain majority in the house, while there will probably be a tie in the Senate.

Alabama.—The Mobile Advertiser gives returns from 22 counties, chiefly in that portion of the state, and makes the result for members of the Legislature as follows: Whigs 50, V. B. 10. Last year in the same counties, Whigs 23, V. B. 17.—The Montgomery Advertiser of the 18th (V. B. paper) differs in regard to the 22 counties, very materially; 6 more members being claimed by the V. B. paper than are conceded by the other. It says: "We think there is very little doubt but we shall have a clear and decided majority in the next Legislature on joint ballot."

Kentucky.—The Louisville Journal gives returns from 52 counties with the following results:

Governor.	Lt. Governor.
Clark (W.) 27,047	Wickliffe (W.) 24,332
Florence (V. B.) 19,375	Hae (V. B.) 20,175
7,672	4,157

Indiana.—This state has gone decidedly for the Whigs. The Indiana Palladium says, "the majority in the Legislature for Harrison will be very large." Noble is elected Gov.

Illinois.—Still for V. B. It was reported that Reynolds, one of the Van Buren candidates for Congress, had been defeated, but we have not seen the evidence to confirm it.

Missouri.—Returns from 24 counties give Gen. Ashley the Whig candidate for Gov. 8,317; Boggs (V. B.) 7,145; 21 counties give Jones (W.) for Lt. Governor, 5,835; Cannon (V. B.) 6,404; for Congress, 24 counties give Birch (W.) 6,330; Owens (W.) 4,706; Harrison (V. B.) 8,465; Miller (V. B.) 7,845. We infer from these returns, not only that the Van Buren candidates for Congress and Lt. Governor have succeeded, but also that General Ashley has lost his election.—The counties last heard from, in Missouri, always come in badly for the Whigs.—J. of Com.

Martin Van Buren and the Anti-masons.—The following is Mr. Van Buren's reply to a Committee of the late National Antimasonic Convention who were instructed by a resolve to inquire of Mr. V. B. whether if elected President of the United States he would appoint adhering Masons to office.

Washington, May 19, 1836.

Gentlemen:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, communicating to me a resolution adopted by the "National Antimasonic Convention," recently assembled at Philadelphia, instructing you to ask me whether, if elected President of the U. S., I would appoint adhering Masons to office, and have the honor to state in reply, that I should not in the event alluded to, feel it to be my duty to inquire whether applicants for office were either adhering Masons or opponents of the Masonic institution. Whilst the fact of any such applicant being an adhering Mason would certainly not be regarded to me as constituting a ground of preference, I could not, at the same time, look upon either circumstances as creating a disqualification for office, if the applicant should prove to be, in all other respects, well entitled thereto.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
M. VAN BUREN.

To Wm. W. Irwin, Ezekiel Birdseye, Wm. A. Simpson, T. Stevens, E. S. Williams, and C. Egle, Esqs.

The Richmond Enquirer says:—
Mr. Van Buren may well say to the Whigs, what Charles Fox declared to the House of Commons: "I expect no sort of justice here."—What for instance, are we to think of the following article, which appeared in the last Fredericksburg Arena without credit?

"**Martin V. Buren and the Late War.**—Van Buren was a member of the New York Legislature in 1811-12, and voted for the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That the war is impolitic and disastrous; and that to employ the militia in an offensive war is unconstitutional."

What do the old Democrats say to this?"

Distribution Bill.—The passage of this bill was exceedingly mortifying to the party. They had been for months, ridiculing and denouncing the measure, and supposed that its rejection was as positive, as that there was a Jackson majority in Congress. But the result has shown that they counted without their host. It is now their object to make the law a nullity, by some secret plot.—The Albany Advertiser contains the following surmises on this subject, which are worthy of notice:

The one is the repeal of the law by the next Congress, as intimated by the Globe, and the other is to put up such candidates for the local Legislatures, that they may, if elected, be induced not to apply for the respective shares of the State, they represent. Maddened to desperation at being deprived of the public funds for the purposes of speculation and corruption, the dominant party are resolved, if possible, to keep the public money out of the hands of its true owners the people. The issue then is Van Buren and no distribution, or Harrison and distribution. Shall the public money be used corruptly by a few, or applied legally for the benefit of the many? It is to be hoped that our political friends throughout the State, will keep this subject in view, and in no case nominate any candidate for office unless he expressly and unequivocally declares himself in favor of the "distribution of the surplus revenue."

* There is a lottery scheme in Tennessee, which commiserates, among the prizes to be drawn for a brick house, steam boat, negro girl Rebecca, sorrel mare, and yellow girl Matilda. The Memphis Enquirer says, that a package of the tickets has been purchased by Col. Jackson. We have no doubt of it. Who knows but Rebecca and Matilda are destined to be mothers of the future slayers of future Tecumsehs.

Another fire at Keene. On Wednesday morning last the stables attached to the Eagle Hotel in Keene took fire and were burnt down. Five horses, a large quantity of corn, hay, and a number of harnesses were burnt.

GENERAL HARRISON.

The Editor of the Canton Democrat, the most brazen villager of Gen. Harrison, that is known about these parts, having the effrontery in his last sheet to pronounce him a coward, the assertion was promptly met and refuted by the very individual to whom he referred for an endorsement of the fabrication. Jas. Downing, one of the commissioners of Stark county, is the gentleman appealed to by this mighty politician. The Democrat says:

"We are informed by responsible men, that Jas. Downing, one of our county commissioners, who served under Gen. Harrison as a captain during the last war, in speaking of him (Gen. Harrison) gave it as his opinion, that Gen. Harrison always was a coward, and that he always looked upon him as such. We could also add as being worthy of remark, that we look upon Capt. Downing, although opposed to us in politics, as a man unapproachable. Our informants are also men of unblemished characters for truth and veracity."

Mr Downing says—
"I pronounce the assertion made in the Democrat of the 2d inst, that I should have called Gen. Harrison a coward, as totally untrue from beginning to end. I have never made such an assertion neither do I believe it. I know him to have been a brave man."

Gen. Harrison and Simon Snider. Among the innumerable testimonies borne by Congress, the State Legislatures, Municipal Corporations, Statesmen, Heroes and Patriots, the gallantry and consummate military prowess of the glorious Harrison at the victory of the Thamus, the following extract from Gov. Snider's Message to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, Dec. 10, 1813, will not prove least acceptable to Pennsylvanians. See Duane's weekly Aurora of Dec. 21st, 1813, page 270:

"The blessings," said Simon Snider, "of thousands of women and children rescued from the scalping knife of the ruthless Savage of the wilderness, and from the still more savage Proctor, OF REST ON HARRISON AND HIS GALLANT ARMY!"

The Van Buren leaders have recently been stirring up their subjects in this State by means of a circular sent into every school district, signed by Heman Lowry, &c., directing the mode of the campaign, and calling upon the faithful to meet in their respective towns on a given day for the purpose of receiving instructions. This is a part of the great Van Buren Central System, by which all elections are hereafter to be settled at Washington and Albany.—B. F. Press.

When we hear good and true Whigs say "What can we do in the coming election—I fear Van Buren is too strong for us" the answer should be, "Do your duty—exert yourself,—go to the Polls and vote, and leave the rest to Providence and a good cause." Timid politicians are dead weights on the republic. When Gen. Brown asked Col. Miller whether he could carry a strong fortress by storm, his answer was, "I will try, Sir." That is all that is wanting; try and defeat Van Buren, and he is defeated; never despair—never give up—never allow the vain boasting of your adversaries to shake you from the line of your duty. If we were to believe what the army of office holders tell us, Harrison would not get a single State in the Union. Now we say distinctly and unequivocally Van Buren cannot be elected. He had gained all up to August that he could possibly gain; from that period to November next, he loses—he goes down. The recent elections in Kentucky, Indiana, North Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama and Missouri sufficiently indicate the impossibility of Mr. Van Buren's receiving the votes of the South and West. Some of his friends still, however, claim for him Virginia and Pennsylvania. The States of Ohio, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Massachusetts, South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, Indiana, Alabama, Vermont, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Delaware and Arkansas, which will all go for Harrison, makes a majority against Van Buren, exclusive of Pennsylvania or Virginia, fourteen—although we consider Virginia safe, and Pennsylvania sure.—N. Y. Star.

Notice Extra!!!—To James K. Hicks.

In a recent publication I observe that you propose betting that Martin Van Buren will be elected President of the United States, and that you are ready to plunk from 10 to 15,000 dollars at an hours notice, in support of the assertion.

You will therefore take notice, that upon being informed that the above amount is deposited in the Bank of Zanesville, by 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday next, that I will stand ready to place an equal amount against the same that Van Buren will not be elected President of the United States.

And further, if you or any of your abettors have an additional \$20,000 to make use of in a similar manner, you will find in me the person responsible for the same.

Zanesville, Ohio, July 15, 1836.

I do hereby certify that Capt. William Farmer is a responsible man.

C. W. TALLMAN.

Col. Amos Burr, is now laying on his death bed, at his residence in New York, waiting for the angel of death to release him from the frail tenement which still confines him to the earth. He is in the last state of human weakness, and his dissolution may occur momentarily. He received a great shock by the fire in December last, when he was bed ridden and helpless; and as there were great apprehensions that the fire would extend into Broadway, he was fearful that in the hurry and bustle he would be forgotten, and left to perish miserably in the flames.

The New York Transcript says a gentleman of that city, charged with the papers of this extraordinary man, has all his anatomy letters in his possession, which develop the strange and most extensive intrigues that one man was ever engaged in. Could these letters be published, a scene of the most wonderful character would be exposed—the peace of some of the first families of the country would be wrecked thereby. Strange to tell, the Colonel himself is anxious that his amorous correspondence should see the light during his existence. His executors, however, have more prudence, and as soon as he expires, his papers of this kind will indeed see the light, and help to make it, and the dangerous secrets will be extinguished with the flames they feed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Domestic Intelligence.

Murders in Natchez. In the numbers of the Natchez Courier of the 1st and 2d inst. we find recorded no less than four cases of homicide which had occurred within a few days in that place and vicinity. The editor adds that eight cases have taken place in that State within a short time.—The following are the particulars:

A rencontre took place on the 30th of July, in the vicinity of Natchez, between Mr. Elias Barnes and Lewis Watson, in which the former was killed. Watson acted entirely on the defensive, and was forced to kill his antagonist to preserve his own life. The Coroner's jury released him from all censure.

On the same afternoon, Mr. H. W. Fleming, merchant of Fayette, was mortally stabbed by Wm. A. Sellers. The dispute arose about a debt due from the latter to the former.

On the evening of the same day, Mr. Thatcher Cotton was shot in the street, at Natchez, by a Mr. Hughes, and died an hour afterwards. He underwent an examination on the 1st inst, and was cleared. It appeared in evidence that C. (who always went armed with pistols) had threatened to take the life of H. whenever or wherever he should meet him which caused the latter to prepare himself. On the fatal night he met his death, he accosted Hughes by asking, "Is it Hughes?" which being answered affirmatively, he made a motion to draw a pistol, upon which Mr. H. instantly fired upon him.

The fourth case occurred at Vicksburg. A man named Herring, deliberately shot his own son through the heart!

From the New York Gazette.

THE WHITAKERS.

The tragedy which happened last Spring in New Orleans, is probably fresh in the minds of our readers, but the particulars attending on it, which we give below, have never been published, probably for the substantial reason, that the lives of the editors of that city, had they published them, would have been the forfeit.

The Whitaker family, noted desperadoes, reside at a considerable distance from New Orleans, on the Mississippi, and are the terror of that part of the country. Young Whitaker, the convict and suicide, is said to have been obnoxious to the censure of his brothers, on account of his timidity, although he had committed at least one murder previous to that which he had been convicted. The latter was perpetrated in a bar-room, on the person of the keeper, because he did not wait on him quick enough. Whitaker drew a knife and stabbed him to the heart.

He was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to death. The family, consisting of the father, mother, two brothers and a sister, repaired to New Orleans with the determination of effecting his rescue or putting him to death with their own hands. Our informant states that the elder brother told him that he had paid the keeper of the prison six thousand dollars to be instrumental in his liberation. It is true that he sawed off the bars of his prison window, and was in the act of running off, when he was retaken and carried back to jail, where he was more closely confined than before. The day of execution drawing near, and little chance being left that he would gain his freedom, the family determined that the gibbet should lose its victim. They therefore furnished him with laudanum which was either not taken by him, or failed of its intended effect. He was afterward visited by one of the family, who put into his hands a knife, of peculiar construction, (a pattern of which we have seen) such as are carried by the assassins of that portion of the country, with an injunction to use it on himself; and the whole family have been seen on their knees at prayers, invoking God that he might not die a coward.

A short time previous to the day on which he was ordered to be hanged, he made two attempts on his left breast with the instrument given him, but his courage failed. He was goaded on to the fatal deed by his brother, and he plunged it between his ribs seven inches in depth, perforating his heart. The knife, covered with blood, is now held by his family as a trophy of honor. The body was delivered up to the family, taken home and buried with military honors.

To show the utter recklessness of this horrible crew, they have sworn that the Governor, who refused to pardon him, the jailer who confined, and the judge who sentenced him, shall die by their hands—and even if these deeds are delayed, she will train her little boys up for the purpose of putting them to death. This fiendish woman had armed herself for the purpose of assassinating her brother on the way to execution, had he failed himself to perform the deed.

But the whole of the story is not told. The family, immediately on hearing of the death of the young man, employed a gentleman of this city to take a cast of his face in cement and procure a bust to be made from it. The cast was taken while the body was yet warm, and a young man who accompanied him executed the bust, which was considered an admirable likeness, for which they agreed to pay him a hundred and ten dollars. After repeated applications for the money, which was not paid, the family having returned home, he left the city, repaired to their residence and demanded the amount promised him. The elder brother bade him be off, or he would kill him, and drew his knife, but his purpose was prevented by the interposition of his mother. The young man mounted his horse, and was returning to New Orleans, but was intercepted next evening on the road by two of the Whitakers, painted and disguised. They first insulted him by asking him who he was, whence he came, &c.; but he, knowing their object, drew a pistol and shot one of them dead on the spot. He fled, soon after abandoned his horse and took to the woods, where he secreted himself during the day, and travelled by night. An hour or two before his arrival at New Orleans, he had been preceded by the remaining Whitaker and another person, who inquired for him at his lodgings. His landlord kindly informed him of the fact, and placed him on board a ship bound for Mobile, at which place he arrived in safety.

Large Sale. We learn from the Detroit Free Press, that all that part of the Cass farm lying next to Fort street, amounting to about 400 acres, was purchased a few days since, by Messrs. G. Newberry, Benjamin B. B. Borchers, P. P. Hastings, and C. C. Trowbridge, Esqs. for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars!

Clarendon Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the friends of HARRISON and GRANGER at the town of Clarendon, will be held at the Inn of Mr. Johnson, on FRIDAY next, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Representative to the Legislature, and to make some other arrangements in relation to the approaching election. Let no trivial excuse prevent one independent freeman from attending. The crisis calls upon every true and faithful patriot to be up and doing.
Clarendon, Aug. 27, 1836.

Brigade Order.

Head Quarters, 2d Brig. 2d Div. 1st M. A. B. Brandon, August 6, 1836.
The Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers and Music of the 2d Regiment of Infantry, in said Brigade, are ordered to rendezvous at M. W. BISHARD'S, in BRANDON, on the 7th and 8th days of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M.
The Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers and Music of the 1st Regiment, at Fairhaven on the 12th and 13th of Sept. next.
The Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers and Music of the 2d Regiment, at Wallingford on the 15th and 16th days of Sept. next,—for the purpose of military instruction, discipline and drill.
By order of BRIG. GEN. B. DAVENPORT.
S. S. PENFIELD, Ad. de-camp.

TOWN COMMITTEES.—ON WHIG SENTINELS.

The gentlemen hereinafter named were appointed committees for the towns preceding their names, respectively, at the late Castleton County Convention, for the purpose of diffusing political information among the freemen and urging upon them the necessity of exercising the elective franchise, at the important ensuing September election. Three committees will also see that the freemen are accommodated with ballots.

Benson—C. H. Aikin, Aaron Norton, R. Barber.
Brandon—Isa Bottom, M. W. Bishard, B. Davenport.
Castleton—Hyde Westover, John Gardner, S. Couch.
Clarendon—Woodbury, Dan Dike.
Clarendon—S. W. Hodges, H. Beal, J. L. Marsh.
Danby—S. Smith.
Fairhaven—H. Hamilton, Erasmus Hulet, Lucius Smith.
Mendon—R. Gibson, Ira Seward, W. Robinson.
Middletown—E. Paul, L. Fillmore, O. Clark.
Mount Holly—J. Crowley, Peck, Wheeler.
Orford—Nathan Guile, Levi Royce, William R. Sanford.
Poultney—J. Edgerton, Jr., P. Strong, M. Brown.
Pittsfield—Levi Rix, Atwood.
Pittsford—A. Hammond, Sterges Penfield, A. G. Dana.
Poultney—Philo Hordford, H. G. Neal, Darnou Giddings.
Rutland—Joel M. Mead, H. N. Gookin, D. P. Bell, Wm. Gilmore, F. W. Hopkins.
Sherburne—R. Adams, Charles Shedd, Rufus Woodward.
Shrewsbury—Joel B. Low, Amherst Barney.
Sudbury—Enoch Smith, Jr., James K. Hyde, G. Wallace.
Timbath—Edward Woodruff, P. Gilbert.
Wallingford—E. Johnson, E. Hulet, R. Hall.
Wells—Calif Monroe, Joseph Park.
Westhaven—Harvey Howes, John H. Wyman, G. D. Doud.

Seminole Indians. The steamboat Majestic and Lampighter passed this place on Monday, with upwards of eight hundred Seminoles, who gave themselves up, on board. These men are to be conveyed to White river, in the territory of Arkansas, for the purpose of keeping them out of the way of mischief. They are generally represented as hardy looking men, well calculated for forest warriors.

P. S. Since the above was in type, about a thousand of the same tribe have passed up to the same point on the steamboat Revenue and a flat boat towed by the steamer.—Vicksburg Register July 28.

Indemnity for Loss by a Mob.—The commissioners under the act of the Legislature of Maryland to provide indemnification to the sufferers by certain riots in the city of Baltimore, and made the following awards:

Reverdy Johnson	\$40,000 50
John B. Morris	10,835 23
Lydia Hollingworth	16,825 94
Evan T. Eliott	4,747 55
Eleanor Bond	1,643 44
John Glenn	37,270 65
Elizabeth Patterson	400 00
J. J. Audubon	130 00
Eleazer L. Finley	912 76
	\$102,552 52

Murder.—Another murder was lately perpetrated in Yazoo Co. (Miss.) on the person of a Mr. Harris, schoolmaster, and was committed by a Mr. Bird and son. They went to his house armed for the purpose of death, and poor Harris died in the grasp of the father while the son inhumanly butchered him. Harris even when tightly pinned, fought and wounded young Bird mortally and his father severely. Bird is in the Vicksburg jail awaiting his trial.—Gallatin Mail.

NOTICE.

A TRUNK about two feet long covered with the skin of some animal with the hair on of a Grayish color, marked with the initials C. W.—and containing a piece of calico and sundry other articles of women's apparel, discovered at the Stage House of Mr. Bosman. In this village, some months since supposed to have missed its way by stage. The owner can have the property by paying for this advertisement.—Enquire at the Rutland Book Store.
Rutland Aug. 23 1836.

To Shoe-makers.

THE subscribers has just received an assortment of an excellent quality and manufactured in the latest New York and Boston fashions. They will be sold at wholesale or retail at very low prices.
BENJAMIN FAY.
Rutland, Aug. 24, 1836.

HOUSE & LOT AT AUCTION!

THE subscribers will sell at public Auction on Thursday the 5th of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inn of Wm. Barnes in Shrewsbury, the HOUSE & LOT occupied by Franklin G. Baldwin; being situated on the turnpike in Cuttingsville near the Copetas Works, being centrally situated and a first rate stand for any kind of mechanic. Also, a first rate cow; one good cooking stove and apparatus; two shop stoves; a nice bureau; dining chairs, tables, &c., with a variety of other household Furniture, together with a second hand set of Blacksmith TOOLS, bellows, snell, vices, &c.; also a lot of SHOE TOOLS, LUMBER, and various other articles, too numerous to mention.
Also, a good Mechanic's Shop, with a water privilege, to LET.

ABEL BALDWIN,
KENDALL PUTNAM.
Shrewsbury, Aug. 16, 1836.

LADIES' BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL.

MISS AGNES POWELL, LAURA CRANE & JANE POWELL, respectfully announce to parents and guardians in Middlebury and neighborhood, that it is their intention to commence a SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, the 5th of September next at the house of Mr. Powell (formerly occupied by Mrs. Willard,) near the College, where the strictest attention will be given to the Education, Health and Morals of young Ladies entrusted to their care.

Common English Studies,	per Quarter	\$3 50
Higher do.	"	4 50
French and Latin, each	"	2 00
Music, including the use of the Piano, &c.	"	10 00
Guitar.	"	
Singing.	"	

Arrangements have been made for accommodating a limited number of boarders in the establishment, at \$1 75 per week, exclusive of washing and fuel.
Middlebury, August 20, 1836.

AUCTION.

WILL be sold at public AUCTION, at the Store recently occupied by the subscriber, on the 15th day of September next, at one o'clock P. M. and continue from day to day 'till sold, the following, together with various other articles, viz:

Camblet and Tartan Plaids; red, green and white Flannels; Diaper; Twillings; Dinaty; Swiss figured and Book Muslins; Summer Cloths; Erminett; Caroline Plaids and Stripes; Laces, Veils, Handkerchiefs. Black and colored Crapes, Edgings, Footings and Inter-carpings, Muslin Capes; black, white, pink and straw colored Satins and Sarsnets; Silk Camblet; Moreno Camblet; Petersham; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Vestings; Gingham; Calicoes; colored Cambrics; Moreno; Worsted and Cotton Hose, and 1-2 Hose; Silk Hose; Kid and Silk Gloves; Ribbons of all kinds; Buttons, Carpet bindings, neck and wrist Comforters, Silk and Piping cords, Tape, Silk and Twist, Floss and Thread, Ostrich Plumes, Bombazettes and Circassians, Moreno Cassimeres, wool Socks and Gloves, Cotton Fringe, thick Boots and Shoes, Cloth and Kid Slips, walking Shoes, Wo's. Calf Shoes, Plated bow and plain Stocks, Castor and Knapt Hats, Waiters; Canister Powder, (best) French Yellow, Sugar Lead, Green Arabic, &c. Cut Saws, Cart Boxes, Ivory and Lamp Black, Glass, Chalk, G. Salts, trimmed and untrimmed Scythes, Scythes, Stones, 3 sets Scales and Weights, Shovels, British Oil, &c. &c.
Also—Parlor and Box Stoves; one Saddle; one Oil Canister; one Astral Lamp, &c. &c.

The above articles will be sold without reserve, and a credit of six months given on all purchases over twenty dollars.

He would yet again say to all those indebted to him or to the late firm of George T. Hodges & Co., that payment must be made by the 15th of September next.

NATHANIEL A. JONES.
Rutland, Aug. 27, 1836.

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the 20th of July last, a sorrel gray horse COLT, one year old. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
NATHAN L. DOOLITTLE.
Moutholly, July 26, 1836.

Estray Steers.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber a few days since a couple of two year old STEERS. The owner is desirous to call for his property, prove the same, pay charges and take them away.
RUFUS PARKER.
Clarendon, Aug. 25, 1836.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the district of Rutland, commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of

NATHAN DOOLITTLE, late of Mt. Holly, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the 1st day of August last, being allowed by said Court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment, at the dwelling house of the widow Anna Doolittle, in Moutholly, on the last Tuesdays of September and November next, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

ISAAC DICKERMAN, &c. *Commissioners.*
ABRAHAM COLE.
Dated at Moutholly this 22d day of August, A. D. 1836.